

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of North Carolina

United States of America

v.

JOEL MARTINEZ-PEREZ,

Case No. 5:20-CR-549-D

Defendant

## DETENTION ORDER PENDING TRIAL

After conducting a detention hearing under the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), I conclude that these facts require that the defendant be detained pending trial.

## Part I—Findings of Fact

- (1) The defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) and has previously been convicted of ☐ a federal offense ☐ a state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if federal jurisdiction had existed - that is
- ☐ a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4) or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5) for which the prison term is 10 years or more.
- ☐ an offense for which the maximum sentence is death or life imprisonment.
- ☐ an offense for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ a felony committed after the defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses:
- ☐ any felony that is not a crime of violence but involves:
- ☐ a minor victim
- ☐ the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device or any other dangerous weapon
- ☐ a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250
- ☐ (2) The offense described in finding (1) was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state release or local offense.
- ☐ (3) A period of less than five years has elapsed since the ☐ date of conviction ☐ the defendant's release from prison for the offense described in finding (1).
- ☐ (4) Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition will reasonably assure the safety of another person or the community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.

## Alternative Findings (A)

- ☐ (1) There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense
- ☐ for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).

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- (2) The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance and the safety of the community.

**Alternative Findings (B)**

- X (1) There is a serious risk that the defendant will not appear.
- ☐ (2) There is a serious risk that the defendant will endanger the safety of another person or the community.

**Part II—Statement of the Reasons for Detention**

I find that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing establishes by ☐ clear and

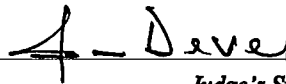
convincing evidence X a preponderance of the evidence that

the government has met its burden of proof. Defendant is a serious risk of flight. See United States v. Stewart, 19 F. App'x 46, 48–49 (4th Cir. 2001) (per curiam) (unpublished). No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of the community and the defendant's appearance. See id. The court incorporates by reference its discussion in open court on January 24, 2022, of the factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g). The appeal of the detention order is DENIED.

**Part III—Directions Regarding Detention**

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.

Date: January 24, 2022



Judge's Signature

James C. Dever III, United States District Judge

Name and Title